

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 22, please amend the second paragraph as follows:

As seen in Figs. 4 and 10, the first actuating assembly 24 can be assembled for operation as a self-contained module through fasteners 124 to reside on one side of the movable closure element 12 by simply translating the module along the line L to against the closure element one side and securing the module thereto through fasteners. Through this translational movement alone, the first actuating assembly and remainder of the lock system components become operably related without any parts thereof being secured together, as through a separate fastener, or fasteners, acting between the blocking assembly 22 and first actuating assembly. The latching assembly 16 can be mounted to the movable closure element 12 through fasteners 126. With the first actuating assembly 24 and latching assembly 16 in operative relationship, the free end 30 of the push button actuator 28 aligns with the surface 128 (Fig. 9) of the trip actuator 104. By moving the push button actuator 28 from its normal position into its actuated position, the free end 30 of the push button actuator 28 is caused to move in an actuating path towards and against the trip actuator surface 128. As the push button actuator 28 moves fully through its actuating path through its full anticipated operating range, the trip actuator 104 is repositioned to thereby cause the catch element 74 to change from its first position into its second position, thereby changing the latching assembly 16 from its first state into its second state.

Page 32, please amend the second full paragraph as follows:

With the lock system 10, as described above, while the blocking assembly 22 is movable through the first actuating assembly 24, the blocking assembly 22 is also operable by movement independently of the first actuating assembly module. Whereas, in the prior art, the push button actuator 28 would be locked relative to the housing 130 to place the lock system 10 in the locked state, with the inventive structure, the locking of the overall system 10 is effected through the blocking assembly 22 that is capable of operation independently of the first actuating assembly 24, thereby permitting use of a second actuating assembly 26 to change the lock system 10 between locked and unlocked states. This permits the second actuating assembly 26 to be operable, as through wireless transmission of an operating signal using a key fob. As noted above, an electronic key pad could be utilized to effect actuation of the second actuating assembly 26. Other configurations for the second actuating assembly are contemplated which can be used to lock and unlock the system 10 independently of the first actuating assembly 24.